

## United States Patent and Trademark Office



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/788,714	02/27/2004	Jayasri Gunaratnam	0108-0253/US/2	6773	
54120 RESEARCH I	7590 03/22/2007 N MOTION, LTD		EXAMINER		
102 DECKER CT.			CASCA, FRED A		
SUITE 180 IRVING, TX 75062			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2617		
			<del></del>		
SHORTENED STATUTO	RY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE		
3 MONTHS		03/22/2007	PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

## Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

. . · ·

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
10/788,714	GUNARATNAM ET AL.		
Examiner	Art Unit		
Fred A. Casca	2617		

before the Filling of all Appear brief	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Fred A. Casca	2617			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	ress		
THE REPLY FILED 22 February 2007 FAILS TO PLACE THIS	APPLICATION IN CONDITION FO	R ALLOWANCE.			
1.  The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or or this application, applicant must timely file one of the follow places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a No a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance time periods:	n the same day as filing a Notice of wing replies: (1) an amendment, aff stice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in o ce with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply mo	Appeal. To avoid aba idavit, or other evider compliance with 37 C	nce, which FR 41.31; or (3)		
a) The period for reply expires <u>3 months from the mailing date of the final rejection.</u>					
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire I	ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailin	g date of the final rejecti	on.		
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 7	06.07(f).				
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of ex under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b) NOTICE OF APPEAL	tension and the corresponding amount shortened statutory period for reply orig r than three months after the mailing da	of the fee. The approprinally set in the final Offi	iate extension fee ce action; or (2) as		
<ol> <li>The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exte a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed</li> </ol>	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of th			
AMENDMENTS	had astronomical bands of files a baid				
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will <u>not</u> be entered because  (a) They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);					
(b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE belo		20.0,,			
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in befappeal; and/or	tter form for appeal by materially re	ducing or simplifying	the issues for		
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a	-	ected claims.			
NOTE: <u>See Continuation Sheet</u> . (See 37 CFR 1.1					
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.1		mpliant Amendment	(PTOL-324).		
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): 6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the					
<ol> <li>Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s).</li> </ol>	nowable if submitted in a separate,	timely filed amendme	nt canceling the		
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is pro The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:  Claim(s) allowed:  Claim(s) objected to:		ll be entered and an e	explanation of		
Claim(s) rejected: <u>1-3, 5-9, 11-15, 17-19, and 24-25</u> .					
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:  AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE					
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good an was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).</li> </ol>					
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to of showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessar	overcome <u>all</u> rejections under appe y and was not earlier presented. S	al and/or appellant fai ee 37 CFR 41.33(d)(	ls to provide a 1).		
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanatio REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	n of the status of the claims after e	ntry is below or attach	ıed.		
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but	it does NOT place the application in	n condition for allowa	nce because:		
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s).  13. Other:	(PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)				
		no			
		LESTER G. F	(INCAID		

LESTER G. KINCAID

DESTER G. KINCAID

DESTER G. KINCAID

Continuation of 3. NOTE: Applicant's augments filed on February 22, 2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant's amendments to independent claims 1 and 7 adding the phrase "setting and running a periodic home network timer while operating with the communication network having the visiting MCC" were already rejected in the rejection of claims 4, 10, 13 and 19 in the previous office action.

In response to applicant's arguments that Johannesson does not disclose or suggest "the use of periodic time-triggered "scanning" step in the technique as recited in context in the independent claims" and "setting and running a periodic home network timer while operating with the communication network having the visiting MCC", the examiner respectfully disagrees and submits that although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See In re Van Geuns, 988 F.2d 1.181,26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993). Johannesson inherently discloses setting and running a periodic home network timer while operating with the second communication network (page 1, lines 28-30, "under the present standard the mobile station is required to search for the HPLMN every time the HPLMN timer expires", note that the mobile station is searching for the HPLMN network, thus it is inherent that the mobile station is in a second (non-HPLMN) communication network, outside the HPLMN network, which is inherently different than the HPLMN network. Further note that a timer or a periodic clock is inherently set and run so that it works according to the desires of the entity that sets it, e.g., it goes off at the time that it is set for by the entity. And still further note that a HPLMN timer is well known in the art to be a periodic timer (e.g., see Johannesson' page 6, line 4-5, "periodically scanning for new PLMN based upon the expiration of an HPLMN timer"). Therefore, Johannesson clearly teaches setting and running a periodic home network timer while operating with the second communication network. Furthermore, Zhao clearly teaches a second communication network to be the kind of network with a Mobile Country code, MCC (Zhao, paragraph 45). Thus the combinations of Johannesson/Zhao disclose "setting and running a periodic home network timer while operating with the communication network having the visiting MCC" as claimed by the applicant.

In response to applicant's arguments that, the timer mentioned in Johannesson is not a periodic home network timer or HPLMN timer, the examiner respectfully disagrees and submits that the timer of Johannesson is clearly a periodic time that searches for a HPLMN, thus a periodic HPLMN timer (Johannesson, page 1, lines 28-30, "under the present standard the mobile station is required to search for the HPLMN every time the HPLMN timer expires").

In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See In re Fine, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and In re Jones, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, the examiner disagrees with the applicant because both Johannesson and Zhao disclose communicating, roaming, and searching for at least two different communication networks. Furthermore, the combing of Zhao with Johannesson clearly teaches that the second communication network of Johannesson is provided with a MCC and a MNC as the applicant has claimed.